

INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION REVIEW

ALIGNMENT ON
CLIMATE 2023



ACKNOWLEDGING COUNTRY

Woodside recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as Australia's First Peoples. We acknowledge their connection to land, waters and the environment and pay our respects to ancestors and Elders, past and present. We extend this recognition and respect to First Nations peoples and communities around the world.

Introduction

At Woodside, we provide the reliable and affordable energy that helps people lead better lives. Our response to climate change is integrated throughout our company strategy to thrive through the energy transition.

Our climate strategy contains two key elements:

- Reducing our net equity Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and
- Investing in products and services for the energy transition.

Woodside expects natural gas to have a sustained role in the energy transition. We are working to diversify our portfolio by adding new products and services alongside our existing products, where we believe we have competitive advantage to supply them successfully through the energy transition.

We acknowledge that not everyone shares our view, and that disagreement can lead to constructive debate. We strive to engage in meaningful dialogue with industry, governments, communities and our investors.

Woodside makes its views known through public statements, including executive speeches, public submissions and documents released on stock exchanges where we are listed. For more information about our response to climate change and the energy transition, please see our Climate Transition Action Plan available on our website at [woodside.com](https://www.woodside.com).

Woodside is a member of industry associations across the globe. These associations serve as a collective voice in their jurisdictions and as a forum for sharing knowledge and insights. They also play a key role in developing and implementing policy, standards and regulation across a range of areas relevant to the energy sector. Active participation in these associations can support our climate approach and contribute to well-designed climate policy.

As we work to address the need for effective and responsible climate policy, we will continue to engage policymakers and collaborate with industry associations to inform and shape solutions that support the global energy transition.

Given the importance of the energy transition to Woodside, we aim to ensure that the positions and activities of the associations we join are aligned with our stated Climate Policy, and the goals of the Paris Agreement.

We are transparent about Woodside's memberships and regularly review them. This report summarises the findings of our 2023 review of material industry association memberships and their alignment to our climate approach. It is the first published review since the completion of the merger between Woodside and BHP's petroleum business in June 2022.

Most of the industry associations of which we are a member have been assessed as aligned with our climate and energy transition-related criteria.

Where we have identified misalignment, we intend to work with the relevant organisation to influence change and continue to monitor and review their activities. If we conclude that we cannot achieve an acceptable alignment we will review, and consider ceasing, our membership.

Section 1 of this document explains our internal governance process for managing industry association memberships and the ongoing monitoring which takes place. These processes allow us to evaluate associations' alignment with our business priorities to ensure they provide value for Woodside.

Section 2 summarises the findings of this year's climate alignment review and outlines our approach to working with associations. A summary table of these findings can be found on the next page.

Section 3 highlights affiliations with research organisations and other associations which help progress new energy and lower carbon solutions. These memberships provide Woodside with the ability to collaborate with experts and business leaders that help us meet our own climate ambitions.

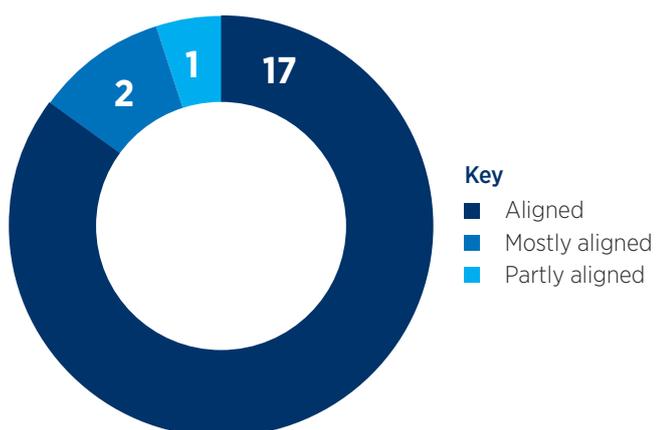
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Woodside employee on site.



OVERVIEW OF ALIGNMENT WITH WOODSIDE'S CLIMATE APPROACH

Industry Association	Region	Alignment
Australian Energy Producers	Australia	Aligned
Australian Hydrogen Council	Australia	Aligned
Australian Industry Greenhouse Network	Australia	Aligned
Australian Institute of Petroleum	Australia	Aligned
Australian Pipelines and Gas Association	Australia	Aligned
Business Council of Australia	Australia	Aligned
Chamber of Commerce and Industry Western Australia	Australia	Aligned
Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia	Australia	Aligned
American Petroleum Institute	United States	Aligned
National Ocean Industries Association	United States	Aligned
AMEXHI	Mexico	Aligned
Asia Natural Gas & Energy Association	Asia Pacific	Aligned
Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers	Canada	Aligned
H2KOREA	South Korea	Aligned
Hydrogen Council	Global	Aligned
International Association of Oil and Gas Producers	Global	Aligned
International Gas Union	Global	Aligned
Energy Chamber of Trinidad & Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	Mostly aligned
Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association	United States	Mostly aligned
Petroleum Alliance of Oklahoma	United States	Partly aligned

Summary



SECTION 1

Reviewing our memberships

Woodside has an internal governance process that manages our global industry association memberships.

This includes a process to approve and record our joining of new associations, and annual review of current memberships that takes into account associations’ policies and activities.

If a membership no longer supports business priorities, or a material misalignment is identified that cannot be addressed through engagement, Woodside will consider ceasing the membership.

Woodside’s Board’s Sustainability Committee reviews a summary of our involvement with industry associations every year.



As part of our yearly review of industry association memberships, in 2023 we continued to focus on alignment of climate positions of relevant associations. This report summarises these findings.

SELECTING ASSOCIATIONS

We reviewed all of Woodside’s industry association memberships using an assessment process that considered each association’s activities, degree of influence regarding climate advocacy, and potential for misalignment. This process assessed the following associations to be the most material in relation to climate advocacy and, on this basis, they were selected for detailed review and public disclosure:

- American Petroleum Institute
- AMEXHI
- Asia Natural Gas & Energy Association
- Australian Energy Producers

- Australian Hydrogen Council
- Australian Industry Greenhouse Network
- Australian Institute of Petroleum
- Australian Pipelines and Gas Association
- Business Council of Australia
- Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry Western Australia
- Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia
- Energy Chamber of Trinidad & Tobago
- H2KOREA
- Hydrogen Council
- International Association of Oil and Gas Producers
- International Gas Union
- Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association
- National Ocean Industries Association
- Petroleum Alliance of Oklahoma

ASSESSING POSITIONS

Woodside's Climate Policy sets out our objective to thrive through the energy transition as a low cost, lower carbon energy provider.

Woodside aims to achieve this objective by:

- Setting science-based¹ near, mid, and long-term net emissions reduction targets that are consistent with Paris-aligned² scenarios, covering equity scope 1 and 2 emissions, both operated and non-operated.³
- Developing and operating oil and gas projects in a manner that is consistent with these targets. This includes the deployment of lower emission technologies (Design Out), supporting efficient operations (Operate Out) and use of robust offsets (Offset) as methods to reduce and offset greenhouse gas emissions.
- Investing in new energy products and lower carbon services to reduce customers' emissions (part of Woodside's Scope 3 emissions), including but not limited to hydrogen, ammonia and carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS).
- Publishing transparent climate-related disclosures aligned to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures or other recognised global reporting standards.
- Aligning our advocacy to the principles of our Climate Policy.

Woodside reviews each association's recent policies, principles, public statements, media reports and position papers to determine their alignment with Woodside's climate positioning.

We do this based on three criteria, namely whether an association's stated positions and activities:



1 Are consistent with the Paris Agreement;



2 Help manage the social and economic costs of the energy transition;



3 Support decarbonisation and emissions reduction technologies through advocacy, best practice development and/or deployment.

If an association does not have sufficient relevant publicly available information on their climate positioning, we engage the Woodside representative that regularly interacts with the association to seek clarity on its positioning to appropriately determine its alignment status.

An organisation's alignment is determined by the number of criteria that we determine to be met by the evidence assessed in our review:

- Aligned: 3 of 3 statements are evidenced for an organisation.
- Mostly aligned: 2 of 3 statements are evidenced for an organisation.
- Partly aligned: 1 of 3 statements are evidenced for an organisation.
- Misaligned: 0 of 3 statements are evidenced for an organisation.

ADDRESSING MISALIGNMENT

If a misalignment is identified, we review the significance of the issue and the potential scope Woodside has to influence the association. Where possible, we will seek to shape the policy direction of the association through constructive engagement and advocate for stronger alignment with our climate positioning.

If after a period of time the misalignment has not been addressed, we will consider ceasing our membership of the association.

LIMITATIONS OF REVIEW

This review and its findings are reflective of Woodside's views only.

We endeavour to provide a fair summary of the positions taken by industry associations but recognise that this analysis involves interpretations and judgement.

By measuring alignment against the three criteria, we also acknowledge it is possible that there may be divergence on issues that sit outside the scope of this review.

1. Woodside is using the draft Prototype IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard definition of "science-based" (published 2021) which states "targets are considered 'science-based' if they are in line with what the most recent climate science sets out is necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement—limiting global warming to below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius." See <https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/groups/trwg/trwg-climate-related-disclosures-prototype.pdf> (Appendix A).

2. Woodside is using the draft Prototype IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard definition of "Paris-aligned scenarios" (published 2021) which states "scenarios consistent with limiting global warming to below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius." See <https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/groups/trwg/trwg-climate-related-disclosuresprototype.pdf> (Appendix A).

3. Equity emissions means the share of the total emissions arising from an activity that are attributable to Woodside in proportion to Woodside's ownership interest in the activity, irrespective of whether Woodside operates the activity. Operated emissions are the total emissions arising from an activity that Woodside operates, irrespective of Woodside's ownership interest.

SECTION 2

Findings from our Industry Association Review

Our review assessed the climate positions of 20 industry associations active in climate advocacy. These associations were prioritised based on their activities, degree of influence regarding climate advocacy, and potential for misalignment. A summary evaluation of each selected association’s alignment with Woodside’s climate position can be found below.

Aligned (3 of 3 statements evidenced)	
Australia	
Industry Association	Australian Energy Producers
Overview	Australian Energy Producers (AEP), formally the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association, has about 200 members, comprising oil and gas explorers and producers active in Australia and companies providing goods and services to those explorers and producers. Its member companies produce around 95 per cent of Australia’s oil and gas. Woodside’s CEO is the Chair of the AEP Board of Directors and we participate in multiple working groups.
Criteria 1 Criteria 2	The association supports net zero across the economy by 2050, consistent with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the commitments of the Australian Government. It believes that gas is pivotal to achieving net zero in Australia and the region, while it supports the transition away from coal and powers industries, including the processing of critical minerals. ¹
Criteria 3	A policy priority of AEP includes the development of a national CCUS roadmap. This is to provide policy direction and consistent regulatory frameworks, support collaboration to ensure CCUS and carbon removal technologies are available across the economy, identify and advance priority hubs for CCUS, low-carbon hydrogen and hard-to-abate industry, and demonstrate Australia’s viability as a regional CO2 storage hub. ¹
Australian Hydrogen Council	
Overview	The Australian Hydrogen Council (AHC) is the peak body for Australia’s hydrogen industry, with more than 100 members from across the hydrogen value chain. The AHC’s strategic goals include advocating for policy settings that accelerate Australia’s move towards clean and renewable hydrogen technologies, and supporting collaboration within the industry and with governments, academia and the public.
Criteria 1 Criteria 2	While there is not a direct published statement of AHC support for the Paris Agreement, it has provided public support for net zero targets. For example, in 2021 AHC advocated for the Australian Government to establish a net zero fund, arguing that acceleration of government policy can help Australia reach net zero faster. It also supported emissions reductions and the target set in the NSW Energy Package between the New South Wales and Australian governments. ^{2,3}
Criteria 3	AHC supports the transition to a clean energy mix and advocates for decarbonising transport and industry through the expanded adoption of hydrogen, which it sees as playing an important role in the decarbonisation of hard-to-abate sectors of Australia’s economy. Two of its core policy positions focus on building the economic and social licence of the Australian hydrogen industry. ^{4,5}

1. AEP, 2024. "Supporting Net Zero".
 2. AHC, 2021. "Hydrogen peak body urges Australian Government to establish Net Zero Fund", pp.1-2.
 3. AHC, 2021. "AHC Pre Budget Submission Aust Govt".
 4. AHC, 2023. "Policy and Regulation".
 5. AHC, 2023. "Policy and Regulation".

Australian Industry Greenhouse Network

Overview	The Australian Industry Greenhouse Network (AIGN) provides a collaborative industry forum for focused climate change policy discussion, delivering analysis in the consideration of local, national, and international climate change policy and the important role industry plays in the transition to net zero emissions by 2050.
Criteria 1	AIGN has provided a statement of support for the Paris Agreement, welcoming the growing commitments of the Agreement parties, individual corporations, and associations to the global goal of net zero by 2050 or sooner. ¹
Criteria 2	AIGN's climate change policy principles seek to establish a sound framework for Australian policy development. These principles envisage a global agreement that imposes on the Australian community costs that are comparable to the costs expected to be borne in countries with similar wealth. ²
Criteria 3	AIGN has formally and informally contributed to policy reviews on emissions reporting, abatement, technology, climate change strategy and emissions caps, project approvals, international policy, and other related climate change matters such as independent research projects. ³

Australian Institute of Petroleum

Overview	The Australian Institute of Petroleum (AIP) was formed in 1976 to promote industry self-regulation and an effective dialogue between the oil industry, government and the community. Woodside is an associate member of AIP, provided through our membership of the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre.
Criteria 1	AIP and member companies support government efforts to reduce Australia's emissions, including through commitments to the Paris Agreement and to net zero by 2050. ⁴
Criteria 2	The institute notes the challenge of providing reliable and affordable energy while reducing environmental impacts and responding to the risks and challenges presented by climate change. It states that government policy responses must therefore consider these challenges collectively in a manner that is both integrated and harmonised, and seeks to promote innovation and development of cost-effective technology to reduce greenhouse gas emission. ⁴
Criteria 3	AIP and member companies are committed to meeting society's energy needs while helping to develop and deliver solutions that contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, both in their own operations and in other sectors. This includes the production of fuels that enable the introduction of more efficient engine technologies to improve energy efficiency and thereby reduce carbon emissions in the transport sector. ⁴

Australian Pipelines and Gas Association

Overview	The Australian Pipelines and Gas Association (APGA) is the peak body representing Australasia's pipeline infrastructure. APGA members include constructors, owners, operators, advisers, engineering companies and suppliers of pipeline products and services.
Criteria 1	The Gas Vision 2050 Statement, released by Energy Networks Australia and APGA, expresses a commitment to lowering carbon emissions in line with the aims of the Paris Agreement. ^{5,6}
Criteria 2	The association is committed to its climate ambitions, however recognises the energy trilemma of reducing emissions while ensuring reliable and affordable energy. It points to studies that show gas powered generation with emission offsets enables the achievement of a net zero electrical system sooner and cheaper than other approaches. ⁶
Criteria 3	APGA believes there are many technologies to reduce emissions including energy efficiency and carbon offsets, however, to achieve net zero APGA states the fuel itself needs to be replaced. The three available pathways it proposes to achieve this are bio and renewable methane, hydrogen and direct electrification. ⁷

Business Council of Australia

Overview	The Business Council of Australia (BCA) represents Australia's largest employers, advocating for good policy on behalf of the business community and the Australians they employ. BCA actively collaborates with other community and business groups, political leaders at all levels of government and engages directly with the community to achieve its vision and purpose.
Criteria 1	In the association's 2023-2024 policy platform, BCA lists Australia's goal of achieving net zero emissions by 2050, including a 2035 target, as an advocacy priority. This is through a managed transition that drives investment in new technologies, the development of new export industries, preservation of energy security and affordability, and supporting regions and communities. ⁸
Criteria 2	In 2023 BCA stated in a submission that the government has an important role for the nation to navigate an orderly transition to a net zero economy, as it can provide the level of coordination and integration required across the economy and community. ⁹
Criteria 3	It has also provided advocacy for decarbonisation by providing a response to the <i>Climate Change Authority's Issue Paper: Setting, tracking and achieving Australia's emission reduction targets</i> . ⁹

1. AIGN, 2023. "AIGN Policy Principles".

2. AIGN, 2010. "Climate Change Policy Principles"

3. AIGN, 2023. "Annual Report 2022/2023", pp. 10.

4. AIP, 2021. "Climate Change Policy Position", pp. 1-2.

5. APGA, 2022. "Gas Vision 2030", pp. 1.

6. APGA, 2023. "APGA Climate Statement".

7. APGA, 2022. "Gas Vision 2030", pp. 4.

8. BCA, n.d. "Our Work, 2023-2024 policy platform", pp. 2.

9. BCA, 2023. "Climate Change Authority - Setting, tracking and achieving Australia's emissions reduction targets (Issues Paper)".

Chamber of Commerce and Industry Western Australia

Overview	The Chamber of Commerce and Industry Western Australia (CCIWA) is a business body representing a broad membership on a range of issues affecting Western Australian businesses. Woodside's Executive Vice President Marketing & Trading sits on CCIWA's Board and we participate in initiatives led by the association.
Criteria 1 Criteria 2	CCIWA supports Australia's commitment to the Paris Agreement and government policies that are consistent with meeting its objectives. It also recognises the role it has to play in empowering and educating businesses to help advance their climate change agendas. ¹
Criteria 3	In a 2023 submission to the National Hydrogen Strategy Task Force, CCIWA highlighted the opportunities and challenges for Australia to develop a hydrogen industry and also put forward a potential case for Western Australia to be central in the global hydrogen economy. ^{2,3}

Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia

Overview	The Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia (CME) is the leading advocate for the resources sector in Western Australia. CME leads policy development on issues impacting the sector, promotes the value of the sector to the community, and provides an avenue for members and stakeholders to collaborate. Woodside's Executive Vice President Corporate Services sits on CME's Advisory Board and Executive Council and we participate on a range of committees and working groups.
Criteria 1 Criteria 2	CME supports the Paris Agreement and its goal of limiting global warming through the reduction of emissions no later than by 2050, to well below 2 but preferably to 1.5°C. It also advocates for a sustainable development approach to climate change policy including the transition to net zero. This includes a framework that balances the social, economic and environmental perspectives to achieve a just transition. ⁴
Criteria 3	CME advocates for a government coordinated approach that ensures investment in a range of technologies such as carbon sequestration and energy efficiency. ⁴

United States of America

American Petroleum Institute

Overview	The American Petroleum Institute (API) represents all segments of America's natural gas and oil industry, with nearly 600 members who produce, process and distribute the majority of America's energy. Woodside is a member of API. Our CEO sits on the Board of Directors and staff are on multiple working groups and committees.
Criteria 1	API has developed a Climate Framework in which it acknowledges the Paris Agreement. The association also endorses an economy wide price on carbon and believes it to be the most impactful policy for emission reductions, while also recognising the prevalence of discussions around sector-specific policies. ⁵
Criteria 2	API supports fuel and technology neutral approaches to addressing emissions in the electricity sector. It believes that any Clean Energy Standard under consideration should include gas and recognise the benefits gas provides to an increasingly lower-carbon electricity grid. ⁵
Criteria 3	The association supports significant increases in United States Congressional funding of research on a range of low or zero carbon technologies including CCUS and hydrogen fuel development.

National Ocean Industries Association

Overview	The National Ocean Industries Association (NOIA) serves the offshore oil, gas, wind and ocean minerals industries and aims to unite and advance the business and professional interests of its members and the industry.
Criteria 1	NOIA's climate change position and principles are broadly aligned with Woodside's climate approach, including support for the Paris Agreement and acknowledgement of the role of authorities in climate science including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. ⁶
Criteria 2	NOIA has expressed its aim to contribute solutions and best practices to optimally balance societal and environmental needs for meeting the climate challenge. ⁷
Criteria 3	NOIA views the offshore energy industry in the Gulf of Mexico as a lower-emissions domestic solution for United States oil and gas supply, compared to onshore and imported supply. It is also active in promoting the role of offshore wind in the future energy mix. ^{8,9}

1. CCIWA, 2022. "Climate Change CCIWA Position Statement", pp. 2.

2. CCIWA, 2019. "CCIWA Submission to The National Hydrogen Strategy Task Force".

3. CCIWA, 2024. "Energy Resources".

4. CME, 2024. "Climate Change".

5. API, 2021. "The Climate Action Framework", pp. 19-21.

6. NOIA, n.d. "Offshore Energy: NOIA Climate".

7. NOIA, 2023. "NOIA ESG Network 2023 Report", pp. 5.

8. NOIA, n.d. "Environmental & Climate Performance".

9. NOIA, 2024. "NOIA ESG Network 2024 Report", pp. 31-35.

Mexico

AMEXHI

Overview	<p>AMEXHI is a non-profit civil association that brings together investors and operators of oil and gas in Mexico. The association currently has 31 members operating in the country under hydrocarbon exploration and production contracts signed with the Mexican State.</p> <p>Woodside is a standard member of AMEXHI and participates on multiple working groups throughout the year.</p>
Criteria 1	AMEXHI has published releases that mention the Paris Agreement, one particularly focused on the role of oil and gas in achieving Paris targets. This also called for increasing access to energy including responsibly produced energy sources. ¹
Criteria 2	AMEXHI has an approach to sustainability which is described through the format of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The commitments are mainly associated with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals for 2030, which includes items such as economic development, environmental protection and the reduction of greenhouse gases, and the strengthening of local content and technology transfer. ²
Criteria 3	Member companies of AMEXHI are committed to respecting the environment and implementing measures that reduce the carbon footprint of their operations and extracted products. Some of these strategies include the reduction of pollutant emissions, investment in alternative sources of energy, and research and development focused on fuel efficiency. ²

Asia Pacific

Asia Natural Gas & Energy Association

Overview	<p>The Asia Natural Gas & Energy Association (ANGEA) represents energy producers, buyers, suppliers and companies in the Asia Pacific. It works as an advocacy body to help ensure the role of gas alongside renewables in the region's energy mix.</p> <p>Woodside's Executive Vice President Marketing & Trading sits on the Board and we participate in association working groups and initiatives.</p>
Criteria 1 Criteria 2	ANGEA aims to work with governments and policymakers to help them achieve global climate goals as established by the Paris Agreement, while acknowledging country specific requirements. The association also recognises that gas serves a key role as an affordable, reliable transition fuel in the Asia Pacific that allows demand to be met while progress continues towards achieving emissions reductions targets. ^{3,4}
Criteria 3	ANGEA is a supporter of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) and has published a whitepaper outlining ten general conditions to support the deployment of the technology at scale. These conditions include a carbon market or financial incentive mechanism, cross-border transport considerations, and access to land and pore space for underground geologic storage. ⁵

Canada

Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

Overview	<p>The Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) is a non-partisan, research-based industry association that advocates on behalf of its member companies, large and small, that explore for, develop, and produce oil and natural gas throughout Canada.</p> <p>In Woodside's 2020 Industry Association review, CAPP was identified as having 'some misalignment' with Woodside's climate positioning, including insufficient support across CAPP's positions and advocacy to identify endorsement of Paris Agreement goals, and we decided to discontinue our membership due to business priorities. Through the merger with BHP's petroleum business, we regained membership and have reviewed its positions on climate.</p>
Criteria 1	In November 2021, CAPP issued a statement ahead of COP26 outlining a commitment to work collaboratively with governments to meet emissions reduction goals consistent with the ambitions of the Paris Agreement. Support for the Paris Agreement remains part of CAPP's climate commitment. ^{6,7}
Criteria 2	CAPP aims to engage in a constructive, solutions-focused dialogue with government and other stakeholders to develop policies that achieve emissions reduction in the most efficient and cost-effective way, while having the least impact on society. ⁶
Criteria 3	In its climate policy development, the association acknowledges that considerable investment in technology and innovation at scale will be needed, such as CCS, which will provide emissions reduction opportunities for industries while helping to meet growing energy demand. ⁶

1. AMEXHI, 2021. "The natural gas and oil industry is key to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement".

2. AMEXHI, 2023. "Sustainability".

3. ANGEA, 2021. "Climate Awareness".

4. ANGEA, 2021. "Natural gas as a transition fuel".

5. ANGEA, 2023. "Carbon Capture and Storage in Asia", pp. 11.

6. CAAP, 2024. "Industry's Climate Commitment".

7. CAPP, 2021. "CAPP and Energy Associations from Around the World Call on COP 26 Delegates to Recognize the Necessary Role of the Natural Gas and Oil Industry in Meeting the Goals of the Paris Agreement".

South Korea

H2KOREA

Overview	H2KOREA was launched with the aim of leading the global hydrogen industry and supporting early achievement of a low-carbon hydrogen economy and society. It aims to develop hydrogen-related industries by gathering the capabilities of related ministries and agencies, and improving policies and systems to promote the distribution of hydrogen by the private sector.
Criteria 1 Criteria 2	While there is no specific mention of the Paris Agreement on H2KOREA's website, the association's statement on climate change highlights the natural and human consequences of climate change, and the global consensus on the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through setting of emissions reduction targets. ¹
Criteria 3	In a joint statement of hydrogen industry associations calling for action at the COP26 summit, H2KOREA's Chairman called for an accelerated transition to a hydrogen economy with the goal of realising net zero. ²

International

Hydrogen Council

Overview	The Hydrogen Council launched at the World Economic Forum in Davos in January 2017. Comprised initially of 13 leaders from the energy, transportation and manufacturing sectors, the Council now includes close to 150 multinational companies representing the entire hydrogen value chain.
Criteria 1 Criteria 2	The Council's website includes a clear statement of support for the Paris Agreement, noting that the founding purpose of the group was to help limit global warming to 2°C, in accordance with the target set by the Paris Climate Agreement in 2015, and to share its vision and goals regarding the use of hydrogen as an accelerator of the energy transition. ³
Criteria 3	The Council believes that hydrogen has a key role to play in reaching global decarbonisation goals by helping to diversify energy sources worldwide, foster business and technological innovation as drivers for long-term economic growth, and decarbonise hard-to-abate sectors. ³

International Association of Oil and Gas Producers

Overview	The International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP) acts as a global voice for the oil and gas industry, aiming for excellence in safe, efficient, and sustainable energy supply and being an enabling partner for a low-carbon future. IOGP's members supply more than 40% of the world's oil and gas demand. It acts as a forum for sharing good practices in the areas of safety, health, environment, engineering and industry and energy transitions.
Criteria 1	IOGP argues it is vital that the oil and gas industry works to reduce emissions and help the world reach the Paris Agreement objectives. ⁴
Criteria 2	IOGP notes that as society moves towards a low carbon future, the oil and gas industry will be responsible for meeting the planet's basic energy needs and creating a world where everyone has access to clean, reliable, and affordable energy. ⁴
Criteria 3	It aims to help the oil and gas industry accelerate the implementation of low carbon projects and operations, including through support for transformative lower-carbon technologies for new and existing assets. ⁴

International Gas Union

Overview	The International Gas Union (IGU) represents the global gas industry with more than 150 members in over 80 countries, covering over 90% of the global gas market. The working organisation of IGU covers the complete gas value chain, from the supply of natural and decarbonised gas, renewable gas and hydrogen, through their transmission and distribution, and to the point of use.
Criteria 1	The IGU supports the Paris Agreement, Nationally Determined Contributions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and states that it is committed to the significant decarbonisation of the global energy system. ⁵
Criteria 2	The IGU seeks to collaborate with government agencies and multilateral organisations to demonstrate the economic, social and environmental benefits of gas in the global energy mix. It supports and facilitates the development of new technologies and best practices, while emphasising sound environmental performance, safety, reliability and efficiency across the entire value chain. ⁶
Criteria 3	In 2021 the IGU, in partnership with the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies (OIES), released its inaugural Global Renewable and Low-Carbon Gas Survey Report. IGU, together with OIES and other partners, created this renewable gas database project to track development of low-carbon and renewable gas supply around the world. ⁶

1. H2Korea, 2017. "What & Why".

2. H2Korea, 2021. "Global hydrogen industry groups united in call for action at COP26 summit".

3. Hydrogen Council, 2024. "Founding Story".

4. IOGP, 2024. "Energy Transition".

5. IGU, 2022. "IGU Statement on the Influence Map Report".

6. IGU, 2021. "Annual Report 2021", pp. 3-13.

Mostly Aligned (2 of 3 statements evidenced)

Trinidad and Tobago

Energy Chamber of Trinidad & Tobago

Overview	The Energy Chamber of Trinidad & Tobago is the representative association for the energy industry in Trinidad & Tobago, with member companies and organisations spanning the entire value chain from upstream producers through to major downstream industrial consumers and manufacturers and supply chain companies.
Criteria 1	Currently there is insufficient explicit support across positions and advocacy to identify endorsement of the Paris Agreement.
Criteria 2	The Energy Chamber of Trinidad & Tobago acknowledges the country's role in dealing with climate change including advocacy to secure investment into the gas economy. ¹
Criteria 3	The association has established a Decarbonisation Taskforce which is focused on promoting actionable projects and encourages the removal of barriers to help renewable energy and low carbon projects. ²
Addressing alignment	Woodside assessed the Energy Chamber of Trinidad & Tobago as mostly aligned, as the association does not conform with criteria 1. Woodside will work with the Energy Chamber of Trinidad & Tobago towards achieving greater alignment with our climate positioning.

United States of America

Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association

Overview	The Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association (LMOGA) serves exploration and production, refining, transportation, marketing, and mid-stream companies as well as other firms in the fields of law, engineering, environment, financing, and government relations.
Criteria 1	The association broadly acknowledges climate change and the transition as well as critical technologies required for emissions mitigation. Though it does not specifically align itself to the Paris Agreement in public statements, LMOGA supported the Louisiana Governor's Climate Initiatives Taskforce which unanimously approved a plan to reduce Louisiana's greenhouse gas emissions to net zero levels by 2050. ^{3,4}
Criteria 2	There are no publicly stated comments supporting the social and economic costs of the energy transition.
Criteria 3	LMOGA's mission is to invest in people, communities, technology, infrastructure, new energies, and long-term solutions to allow members to meet America's energy needs while protecting the environment. Its advocacy areas include CCUS, coastal restoration, hurricane resources and hydraulic fracturing. ⁵
Addressing alignment	Woodside assessed LMOGA as mostly aligned, as the association does not conform with criteria 2. Woodside will work with LMOGA towards achieving greater alignment with our climate positioning.

Partly Aligned (1 of 3 statements evidenced)

United States of America

Petroleum Alliance of Oklahoma

Overview	The Petroleum Alliance of Oklahoma (PAO) is an oil and natural gas trade association created by the merger of the Oklahoma Independent Petroleum Association and the Oklahoma Oil & Gas Association. It is the only trade association in Oklahoma that represents every segment of the oil and natural gas industry, advocating for members, landowner partners, host communities and employees.
Criteria 1	There is no explicit public mention of the Paris Agreement, net zero or the energy transition on its website or disclosures.
Criteria 2	PAO mentions the economic benefits of the oil and gas industry but there is no indication that it is helping to manage the social and economic costs of the energy transition through focused advocacy.
Criteria 3	The association worked with Woodside to co-host a 'Hydrogen 101' event at its annual Fall Meeting in November 2023, to highlight the benefits of hydrogen to the energy industry and the State of Oklahoma.
Addressing alignment	We assessed PAO as partly aligned, as the association does not conform with items 1 and 2 of our criteria. Woodside will seek to influence the policy direction of PAO. We will retain our membership and keep this organisation under close review, monitor activities and advocate for stronger alignment with our climate positioning. Should stronger alignment not occur, Woodside will consider whether to retain our membership.

Misaligned (0 of 3 statements evidenced)

No organisations reviewed were found to be fully misaligned with Woodside's climate positions.

1. The Energy Chamber of Trinidad & Tobago, 2021. "Annual Report 2020-2021", pp. 12.
 2. The Energy Chamber of Trinidad & Tobago, 2023. "Annual Report 2022-2023", pp. 32.
 3. LMOGA, 2024. "Our Mission".
 4. LMOGA, 2024. "Policy and Issues".
 5. State of Louisiana, 2020. "Climate Initiatives Task Force".

SECTION 3

Working towards a lower emissions future

We are a part of various organisations that focus on researching and developing new energy and decarbonisation solutions that align with our climate and business objectives.

These organisations enable us to work with other companies on similar topics, grant us access to research and forums for key discussions.

A summary of Woodside's collaboration with these organisations is provided below.

Ipieca

Ipieca (International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association) is the global oil and gas association for advancing the industry's environmental and social performance across the energy transition in the context of sustainable development. The organisation brings together members, experts and stakeholders to develop good practice and discuss potential solutions to global challenges such as climate change.

As a condition of membership, Ipieca has principles of membership for corporate and associate members. These principles are divided into four pillars which include Climate, Nature, People and Sustainability. The first principle under each pillar provides support towards a United Nations convention or initiative.

Woodside sits on multiple working groups which focus on a range of topics including marine spill preparedness and response, climate change, carbon offsets, environment and biodiversity, social responsibility, human rights, supply chain and sustainability reporting.

In 2023 Woodside contributed to the following Ipieca publications: "Net-zero emissions: Supporting the Paris Agreement and its aims", "Recommended practices for methane emissions detection and quantification technologies - upstream" and "The role of Carbon-compensated products in the energy transition."^{1,2,3}

Woodside Monash Energy Partnership

Woodside and Monash University have a major research partnership to progress new energy solutions. This is the largest industry university partnership in Australia.

The initiative is aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, with a focus on leadership and technologies for carbon abatement and the hydrogen value chain.

The Woodside Monash Energy Partnership focuses on three themes:

- New energy technologies
- Carbon capture, conversion, and utilisation
- Energy leadership

Woodside leaders and subject matter experts holds multiple positions on the partnership's leadership team.

Current projects include the development and economic scalability of direct air capture, conversion of waste gases into protein-rich biomasses, and the design of electrolyzers capable of splitting purified sea water into hydrogen and oxygen through the development of electrocatalysts.

Woodside FutureLab at Monash is a globally connected innovation hub that supports technological innovation and collaboration in material engineering, additive manufacturing, data science and information technology.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change

During 2023 Woodside became a member the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change. The Joint Program's mission is to advance a sustainable, prosperous world through actionable, scientific analysis of the complex interactions among co-evolving, interconnected global systems.

1. Ipieca, 2023. "Net-zero emissions: supporting the Paris Agreement and its aims".

2. Ipieca, 2023. "Recommended practices for methane emissions detection and quantification technologies - upstream".

3. Ipieca, 2023. "The role of carbon-compensated products in the energy transition".

The Joint Program is a key contributor to MIT's sustainability research portfolio, pursuing research that enables decision makers to address three widely recognised pillars of sustainability: environmental protection, economic viability and social equity.¹

To support decision-makers in quantifying the physical and transition risks of climate change, the Joint Program is developing and maintaining expertise and tools that integrate across systems, sectors and scales. These tools help to expand sustainable decision-making for policymakers, industrial energy companies, the financial community and NGOs.

CO2CRC

CO2CRC is a world leader in CCUS research, and develops and tests new low emissions technologies in commercially relevant demonstrations.

Its portfolio is developed in line with industry and government priorities, and provides access to pilot projects, policy influence working groups, and technical expertise in other member organisations.

It works with Australian and international experts and has a history of safe delivery of demonstration projects.

Woodside is an industry member of CO2CRC and sits on the Board.

Climate Leaders Coalition

The Climate Leaders Coalition is a collection of corporate Australian CEOs representing a variety of sectors to support the commitments of the Paris Agreement, and the establishment and implementation of decarbonisation targets.

It offers a secure forum for CEOs to discuss their organisations' decarbonisation efforts, as well as providing information to business leaders who are not taking action but would like to know more about how to approach the issue.

During 2023 Woodside participated in the Climate Leaders Coalition development of a 'Nature Tool' through its Nature Working Group. The Tool was developed to allow companies to help businesses with the upcoming Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures. The Working Group also worked up a Roadmap for CEOs to help them integrate nature policies into their business strategies.²

Woodside's CEO is a member of this group and we participate in its forums.

Other organisations we are a part of that help us to develop lower carbon and new energy solutions include:

- Ammonia Energy Association
- Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute
- International Emissions Trading Association

1. MIT Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change, 2019. "Sustainability".

2. Climate Leaders Coalition, 2023. "Nature Starter Practical steps to integrate Nature into business strategy".



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